

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1785.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) March 26.

French, in general, are greatly dissatisfied with the commercial grants ceded to the Americans. All the trading companies are for carrying up remonstrances to the throne. The first object of this grievance is, that the new emancipated republicans have obtained two free ports in the Antilles, viz. Mole St. Nicholas, and the harbour of St. Lucia. It is true, that in the other parts of those islands they can trade only in rice, deans and cattle, and export therefrom no other goods than European commodities; yet as they have liberty to take in three millions weight of sugar at Martinico, the French merchants are afraid, not without some foundation, that they may be tempted to smuggle thirty millions. On the other hand, as they are at liberty to export negroes, and bring their cod to market, it is apprehended this concession will, by degrees, prove destructive to the French fisheries, and the trade of that nation to Africa. They further urge, that by permitting the importation of rice by the Americans, the real trade of the French, in Europe, will be sensibly affected.

From the Bahamas Gazette of February 12, 1785.

It is the generally received opinion of those who have access to the best information, that parliament will not allow the Americans the least intercourse with our West India islands, otherwise than in British bottoms; that the trade between the American states and Great Britain will be equally free to both nations; and that all trade between them and our continental colonies will be entirely prohibited: In other words, that the present regulations prescribed by the king in council, will be adopted by the legislature. No doubt is entertained of the British shipping and resources, being fully sufficient for the regular supplying our colonies with what they may stand in need of: regard to the national welfare, dictates the pursuing every measure that can afford employment to our own men.

BOSTON, April 9.

Several vessels, which have failed from this port for Nova Scotia, within these few weeks, have returned without breaking bulk, the refugees there declaring they could have no transactions, whatever with those whom they maliciously as well as nonsensically term rebels. I doubt not but every American, who is unshaken by corruption or party influence, on reading this article, will feel a combination of passions in his breast, that will admit of no description. While those infamous articles, the refugee English factors, are permitted to contaminate the air of a land of freedom—impede the wheels of government with their gold—ruin our merchants and tradesmen by their importations, our trade is suffering every restriction; and a nation we are treated with every indignity and insult that ignorance, ingratitude, or voraciousness, can invent.

Not content, says a correspondent, are those nefarious out-laws, the inhabitants of Nova Scotia, in sucking the very vitals of our political existence, by means of their agents and emissaries, but they strive to cheat out of our imports, small as they are, by false entries—the captain of a schooner, from that province, being detected at the naval office, on Tuesday last, in passing his cargo as wood, when, upon examination, it was found to be goods to a very considerable amount.

May 4. A country correspondent informs us, that there is now a prospect of a prosperous season. Though from the severity of the late winter, and the backwardness of the spring, the farmers begin to entertain the idea of an unpropitious harvest.

Whatever tends in the smallest degree to deprive the people of political information, is inimical to the principles of republicanism.

The stamp act, passed the last session of the general court, meets throughout every part of the commonwealth, with disapprobation, that part laying a duty on newspapers, particularly so. The cloven foot in it appears too visible, to escape notice. To clog the current of information—and to shackle the means of political knowledge and necessary learning—are discordant notes to the general ear. But its danger is not the whole of its evil consequences. It is deemed impolitic and unequal—impolitic, as it will encourage our sifter states to send their papers into this commonwealth cheaper than can possibly be afforded here, to the ruin of a set of artisans, whose exertions in the late revolution, deserves a more liberal fate.—Unequal, as the revenue arising from new-papers, must (while but a mite in the general treasury) operate in a great degree, to the destruction of the present printers of these publications.

NEW-YORK, May 7.

There is lately arrived in France from America, a wild man, who was caught in the woods, 200 miles back from the Lake of the Woods, by a party of Indians; they had seen him several times, but he was so full of loot, that they could by no means get up with him; till one day having the good fortune to find him asleep, they seized and bound him. He is near seven feet high, covered with hair, has but little appearance of understanding, and is remarkably fullen and untractable; when he was taken, half a bear was found lying by him, which he had just killed.

May 11. Yesterday happily arrived the long missing ship Firebrand, from Amsterdam, whence she sailed last fall, put in distress into Falmouth, was there refitted, departed from thence with the British packet, and after some stay at Guadaloupe, has got safe into our harbour.

By a gentleman lately from New-London we are informed, that several British agents (rejected from Boston) have taken stores, and ordered the vessels with their goods round to that city.

We are informed by letters from England, that lately was married Walter Dulany, Esq; major of the Maryland loyalists, and son of the late worthy and much loved Walter Dulany, Esq; of Annapolis, to Mrs. Dulany, the beautiful relict of Lloyd Dulany, Esq; who was unfortunately killed about three years ago in a duel by the reverend Mr. Allen.

May 12. We have the satisfaction of announcing the arrival of the ship Empress of China, captain Greene, from the East-Indies, at this port, yesterday, after a voyage of 14 months and 24 days. She failed from this port about the 15th of February, 1784, and arrived at Canton in August, having touched at the Cape de Verde—she took her departure from China the first of last January, and in return touched at the Cape of Good Hope, from whence she made her passage here in about two months.—The crew during this long voyage have been remarkable healthy. The carpenter, who went out in a bad state of health, died on the homeward passage.

We learn that captain Greene met with polite usage during his stay in Canton—the British commodore was the first who saluted his flag on his arrival there.

As the ship has returned with a full cargo, and of such articles as we generally import from Europe, a correspondent observes, that it prefigures a future happy period of our being able to dispense with that burthensome and unnecessary traffic, which heretofore we have carried on with Europe—to the great prejudice of our rising empire, and future happy prospects of solid greatness: And that whether or not the ship's cargo be productive of those advantages to the owners, which their merits for the undertaking deserve; he conceives it will promote the welfare of the United States in general, by inspiring their citizens with emulation to equal, if not excel their mercantile rivals.

Some years ago, when the advantages of trade and navigation were better studied and more valued than they are now, the arrival of a vessel after so prosperous a voyage, from so distant a part of our globe, would be announced by public thanksgiving and ringing of bells!—Should not this be our practice now, since Providence is countenancing our navigation to this new world? We hope in our next, to be able to give our readers a more perfect detail of this important voyage.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.

Extra of a letter from Edinburgh, March 9.

We hear that the silver plate, taken in April 1778, by the crew of the Ranger, American privateer, then commanded by Paul Jones, from the right honourable the earl of Selkirk, was last week sent back to his lordship by Paul Jones, and the carriage paid by him.

The Albany gazette of April 25, says, "We are credibly informed that congress have made a formal demand on the court of Great-Britain, for the immediate delivery of the western posts. This part of the country has suffered so greatly from the communication being so long closed, that we promise ourselves this will be a very agreeable piece of information. Without entering upon the motives that have occasioned the detention of these posts so long, or the question whether the treaty has, on our part, been fully complied with; we only express our wishes, that the intended requisition may have the desired effect. If any fault or backwardness on our side, has given the court of Great-Britain reason to be thus dilatory, in performing her part of the treaty, let the impediment be removed—an American senate should despise a little or ungenerous action. But if the proud and overbearing spirit of our late enemies occasions it, rather let us have recourse to arms, than to have the slightest tribute to the haughtiness of power."

Extra of a letter from Versailles, February 17.

It is generally believed here, that an accommodation is as good as agreed upon between the emperor and the Dutch, as the proposals on both sides are accepted, and it is even said that the preliminaries would be signed next Sunday.

As the officers have liberty of absence until the month of May (which is the usual time) and need not join their regiments before that time, as well as the Swiss officers, there is no probability of a war for this year.

Extra of a letter from Antwerp, February 17.

The failure of the Trieste East-India company puts every body here in the utmost consternation, as it was followed immediately by a second failure, that of count Charles de Proly, chief and first director of our former company, which we look upon as entirely lost, as the shares are not worth five per cent; and nobody will bid any thing for them. The said company failed out of this country on Sunday the 13th instant. It is reported, that our sovereign, the emperor, has ordered him to be pursued very diligently, as he has been the first means of the hostilities, concerning the Scheld, with our neighbours the Dutch. Now we do not desire any more the opening of the Scheld, if we

only had recovered our interest in the company; as this double bankruptcy extends from the government itself down to the lowest citizen, and even servant. Every body that had any money was happy in having a share in the company. Thus the poor as well as the rich see their hopes entirely annihilated. God knows, how many families are ruined by it; with one word: high and low are fighting on account of this fatal circumstance.

May 16. A letter from an officer on board his Britannic majesty's ship Europa, dated Port-Royal (Jamaica) April 3, says, "There is no intelligence here worth your perusal, except a slight prospect of hostilities between the Spaniards and us, concerning the Mokitto shore, part of which we still remain in possession of, and are in strict alliance with the native Indians, whom the Spaniards have made their implacable enemies, and whom they are resolved, not only to conquer, but absolutely to exterminate, or oblige them, for the safety of their lives, to retire to the mountains; in consequence of which, we, being their allies, have supplied them with 20,000 stand of arms, and furnished them with what military force could well be spared from this island, consisting of three hundred troops, on frigate of 44 guns, two of 36, and three sloops, (leaving here only the Europa, a 20 gun ship, and a sloop), with orders, as the report says, not to commit any hostilities, but to protect the Indians. What may be the result of these steps, it is hardly possible to foresee; though in my opinion, it is a matter of too little consequence, for the Spaniards or us to be serious about."

Extra of a letter from Augusta (State of Georgia), dated April 7.

As to news we have none here, excepting that vast numbers of people are going from hence to the Mississippi, in consequence of the Spanish government having delivered up to this state, their post at the Natchez, and that our governor has sent troops to garrison the same. The seat of government is removed from Savannah to Augusta. All kinds of tradesmen are much wanted here, particularly smiths and tanners.

The following is the deed of cession of the western territory of the state of Massachusetts, to the United States, as entered on the journals of congress.

"I O all who shall see these presents, We, Samuel Holten, and Rufus King, the under-written delegates for the commonwealth of Massachusetts, in the congress of the United States of America, send greeting.

"Whereas the general court of Massachusetts, on the thirteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, passed an act, entitled, "An act empowering the delegates of this commonwealth in the United States in Congress assembled, to relinquish to the United States certain lands, the property of this commonwealth," in the words following:

"Whereas several of the states in the union have at present no interest in the great and extensive tract of uncultivated country, lying in the westerly part of the United States; and it may be reasonable that the states above-mentioned should be interested in the aforesaid country: Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives in general court assembled, and by the authority of the same, that the delegates of this commonwealth in the United States in Congress assembled, or any three of the said delegates be, and they hereby are authorized and empowered, for and in behalf of this commonwealth, to cede or relinquish by authentic conveyance or conveyances to the United States, to be disposed of for the common benefit of the same, agreeably to a resolve of Congress, of October the tenth, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, such part of that tract of land, belonging to this commonwealth, which lies between the rivers Hudson and Mississippi, as they may think proper, and to make the said cession in such manner, and on such conditions as shall appear to them, the most suitable." And whereas the said general court, on the seventeenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, passed one other act, entitled, "An act in addition to an act, entitled, "An act empowering the delegates of this commonwealth, in the United States, in Congress assembled, to relinquish to the United States, certain lands, the property of this commonwealth," in the words following: "Whereas by the act aforesaid, three delegates, representing this state in Congress, are necessary to make the cession aforesaid, and it may be necessary that the said business should be performed by a less number of the said delegates; be it therefore enacted by the senate and house of representatives in general court assembled, and by the authority of the same, that any two delegates, representing this commonwealth in Congress, be, and hereby are authorized and empowered to do and perform all matters and things, which by the act aforesaid might be done and performed by any three delegates as aforesaid, any thing in the aforesaid act notwithstanding." And whereas the said general court, on the seventeenth day of June, in the aforesaid year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, did nominate and appoint the aforesaid Samuel Holten, and on the third day of November following, the aforesaid Rufus King, delegates to represent the said commonwealth of Massachusetts, in the Congress of the United States of America, for one year, from the first Monday of November, in the said year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, which appointment remains in full force.

Now therefore, know ye, that we the said Samuel Holten and Rufus King, by virtue of the power and authority to us committed by the said acts of the general court of Massachusetts before recited, in the name, and for and on behalf of the said commonwealth of Massachusetts, do by these presents, assign, transfer, quit claim, cede and convey to the United States of America, for their benefit, Massachusetts inclusive, all right, title and estate of and in as well the soil as the jurisdiction, which the said commonwealth hath to the territory or tract of country, within the limits of the Massachusetts charter, situate and lying west of the following line:—that is to say, a meridian line to be drawn from the forty-fifth degree of north latitude, through the westerly bent or inclination of lake Ontario, thence by the said meridian line, to the most southerly side line of the territory contained in the Massachusetts charter; but if on experiment the above described meridian line, shall not comprehend twenty miles due west, from the most westerly bent, or inclination, of the river or strait of Niagara, then we do by these presents, by virtue of the power and authority aforesaid, in the name and on behalf of the said commonwealth of Massachusetts, transfer, quit claim, cede and convey to the United States of America, for their benefit, Massachusetts inclusive, all right, title and estate, of and in as well the soil as the jurisdiction, which the said commonwealth hath to the territory or tract of country within the limits of the Massachusetts charter, situate and lying west of the following line: That is to say, a meridian line to be drawn from the forty-fifth degree of north latitude, through a point twenty miles due west, from the most westerly bent or inclination of the river or strait of Niagara; thence by the said meridian line, to the most southerly side line of the territory, contained in the Massachusetts charter aforesaid, for the purposes in the said recited acts declared, and to the uses in a resolve of Congress, of the tenth of October, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, mentioned. In testimony whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names, and affixed our seals in Congress, this nineteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninth.

S. HOLTEN,
RUFUS KING.

Signed, sealed and delivered
in the presence of
Benjamin Bankson, jun.
John Risher,
Robert Patton.

ALEXANDRIA, May 19.

Last Tuesday, being the day appointed by the states of Virginia and Maryland, relative to opening the inland navigation of the river Patowmack, a meeting was held at Mr. Lomax's tavern, consisting of a very numerous assembly of the first people in the respective states. Daniel Carroll, Esq; president of the assembly of Maryland, being appointed to the chair, the subscription books were read as the acts direct, when it appeared that forty thousand three hundred pounds was subscribed, a sum far beyond what was requisite to incorporate the company. The company was of course established, and proceeded to the election of a president and directors, when the following gentlemen were appointed: his excellency George Washington, president; George Galpin, John Fitzgerald, Thomas Johnson, and Thomas S. Lee, Esquires, directors.

This great and important work is to be immediately begun. The vast consequence that must derive to the middle states, when completed, cannot be elucidated but by time, the discoverer of all great events.

The next general meeting is appointed to be held at Georgetown on the first of August next.

We hear from the southward of a very destructive insect having got among the new wheat, in the neighbourhood of Richmond, by which many crops had received great damage. These insects have been, from time to time, observed further southward.

The Lion, captain Campbell, is arrived in this river from Glasgow, under jury masts, after a passage of nine weeks. She lost her masts in a gale of wind after being fifteen days at sea.

ANNAPOLIS, May 26.

His Most Christian Majesty's packet Le Courier de l'Europe, Mons. Cornic du Moulin, commander, will sail with the mail from New-York for l'Orient, on the 25th of June next.

LAWs of MARYLAND.

THE subscriber, printer to the state, takes leave to inform all persons who wish to have a copy of the laws of Maryland, from Bacon's abridgement up to the end of the last session of assembly, with the resolutions of the several conventions, the proceedings of the convention that framed the constitution, the declaration of rights and form of government, and the articles of confederation, that, by order of the general assembly, he shall begin that work in a few months, under the direction of Alexander C. Hanson and Samuel Chase, Esquires; and as he intends to strike but a few copies more than what are ordered for the public use, or engaged by individuals, has sent subscription papers to the clerks of the several counties, and a number of other gentlemen in each county, for the purpose of collecting the names of those persons desirous of securing a copy of this useful and necessary work, which will be printed with a new letter, on a good paper, of the same size, and nearly on the same plan, with Bacon's, to be delivered (at a particular place in each county) bound in leather, at three pounds each copy. Having requested a return of the subscriptions by the middle of August, he hopes those who mean to subscribe will do it before that time, or they will lose the opportunity of purchasing so valuable a book.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, May, 1785.

A few Copies of CHAMPION ON COMMERCE, To be sold at the Printing-Office.

May 24, 1785.

On the 26th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold on the premises.

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in Stafford county, Virginia, well watered, and abounding with good timber. The south bounds of the land are within twelve miles of Fredericksburg, and the north bounds about five miles from Dumfries, both considerable and growing towns. The east bounds are about one mile from Aquia warehouse, and crosses Aquia run at the fork where the north and south branches divide, each extending westward through the whole land, and will furnish several valuable mill seats. At the fork of the two branches, on the eastern bounds, and where both may be included, there is a remarkable convenient seat, with abundance of water, for a large merchant mill and saw mill, with plenty of stone for building, and heights to erect mills of any construction. Adjoining to this seat are upwards of one thousand acres of unoccupied land, abounding with timber proper for a saw mill, such as large white oak and pine, of the latter many large enough for ships lower masts. The annual rents now on the lands are upwards of twenty-two thousand pounds of tobacco, and there are upwards of four thousand acres still unsettled. It is a remarkable healthy place, and from its number of branches and small natural meadows, affords good grazing for stock. The whole is laid off in thirty-two lots from one hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty acres, for the convenience of purchasers; and a draught may be seen, and the land shewn on application to colonel Bailey Washington, whose residence is adjoining to it. The conditions and terms of sale are as follows: The lots to be sold respectively at public sale, to the highest bidder, in sterling money, or good London bills of exchange. Gold and silver will be taken at its value, and crop tobacco of one thousand net, inspected within the year, will be received in discount at such price as may be agreed on. Deeds to be given with a general warranty. One third of the purchase money to be paid down, one third in two years, and the other third in three years, from the day of sale, with legal interest to be paid annually. Bonds to be given with approved security, and if the annual interest, being demanded, is not paid within three months after it becomes due, the indulgence of credit shall be forfeited, and a suit may be commenced to recover both principal and interest. Any purchaser making the second and third payments, or any part of either, on the day of sale, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. on such sum. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase the whole before the day of sale, shall have it at a moderate price, on paying down one half the purchase money, and giving bond on interest, with approved security, conditioned as above, for payment of the other half within five years from the time of sale.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, May 22, 1785.

ON Monday, the 25th of July next, Nanticoke Manor, in Dorchester county, will be disposed of at public sale, for current money, or any specie certificates issued by this state, payable the first day of January 1790, with interest annually. Bond with two approved securities to be given.

This Manor contains several thousands of acres, and will be sold in convenient lots for farming. It includes the town of Vienna, which will be laid off anew, and sold in single lots.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY,
GABRIEL DUVAL.

Anne-Arundel county, May 20, 1785.

Will be offered for sale, on Monday the 4th day of July next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE subscriber's valuable plantation, containing three hundred and twenty-five acres, lying within three miles of Herring-bay, and five of Lower Marlborough, the soil is remarkably good for tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. at this time there are about fifteen acres of excellent tobacco ground lying before the door, which produces as large tobacco as grows in the settlement; this land has a great quantity of meadow ground, about twenty acres cleared, the greater part in cultivation, a sufficiency of rail timber to support the land for many years to come; the improvements are, a new dwelling house twenty-four by twenty-eight, a cellar the bigness of the house, a hall, two rooms, and a passage below, completely finished, and four above, a new kitchen, and paved garden built this spring, a milk house, quarter, corn house, tobacco house, overfence house, &c. two good apple orchards and other fruit of different kinds. Two years credit will be given from the day of sale, on paying one third of the purchase money in October next. Possession may be had the first day of November, when a deed will be given to the purchaser, by

GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince George's county, in the holidays, a mulatto man named ARCHIBALD, about five feet five inches high, 31 years of age, the calves of his legs are very much scarified by a scald; he took with him a gray mare, about 14 hands and an inch high, 5 years old, branded on the near buttock B. C. Whoever takes up and secures the said slave, so that I get him again, shall receive six dollars reward, and four dollars for the mare.

BENEDICT CALVERT.

THE sale of the Newington Rope-walk, with the houses and utensils thereunto belonging, advertised to be on the 20th instant, is postponed till further notice.

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May 23, 1785.
On Wednesday the 8th day of June next, will be let up to the highest bidder, at Pig point, in Anne-Arundel county.

THE land whereon Mr. Richard Lane, jun. lately deceased, lived; there are valuable buildings on it, and other improvements, the soil good. I need not say any thing to enhance the value, as any person who inclines to purchase may view the premises; there are persons who will share the land at any time.

Also, at same time and place will be exposed to sale, four valuable negroes, a man, two women, and a girl. Time will be given for payment, and the terms made known on that day.

THOMAS CONTEE, executor.
N. B. The land contains 248 and a half acres.

March 29, 1785.
To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 24th of June next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

A TRACT of land, in Charles county, within ten miles of Benedict, and about the same distance from Magruder's warehouse, called Whitely Plains, containing by estimation two hundred and fourteen acres; formerly the property of Richard Patton, late of Calvert county, deceased. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS MACKALLO.

THE gentlemen who have become subscribers, according to the act of assembly in that behalf provided, for founding a college on the western shore of this state, will be pleased to take notice, that elections for choosing visitors and governors of the said college will be held at the following times and places, viz. at the STABT-HOUSE in Annapolis, on the 25th day of July next, at 10 o'clock; where all the subscribers resident in Anne-Arundel county are requested to attend for the election of their visitors and governors, in which they are entitled by the amount of their respective subscriptions. At Nottingham, in Prince-George's county, on the 28th day of July, for the election of a visitor and governor, by the gentlemen who subscribe to the paper in the hands of the rev. Mr. Clagett, at the court-house, Upper Marlborough, on the 9th day of July, for the election of one visitor and governor, by the gentlemen subscribers to the papers in the hands of George Digges, David Craufurd, and Robert Dick, Esquires, or the rev. Edward Gantt, rev. Mr. Altman, and others, deputed in that county to receive subscriptions.

The election for St. Mary's county, will be held at the court house in that county, on the 12th day of July; at Port Tobacco, for Charles county, on the 14th day of July; at Lower Marlborough, for Calvert county, on the 14th day of July; at Georgetown, for Montgomery county, on the 15th day of July; at Baltimore-town, for Baltimore county, on the 18th day of July; at which times and places the subscribers in their respective counties, are requested to attend by 11 o'clock in the forenoon, where some one or more of the agents appointed by law, will attend with complete lists of the subscribers in each county, who have either already subscribed, or who may subscribe before the day appointed for the election in their respective counties. The agents appointed by law, are

JOHN CARROLL, RICHARD SPRIGGS,
WILLIAM SMITH, JOHN STERET,
PATRICK ALLISON, GEORGE DIGGES.

N. B. Notice will be given in some future paper the time of holding the elections for Frederick, Stafford, and Washington counties, as soon as the agents can obtain returns of the subscriptions in those counties, which they request may be forwarded to them the elections may be held before the 1st day of August.

Just imported from London, and to be sold by the subscriber, at his shop in West-street, near the Town-gate, Annapolis, for cash, the following articles, viz.

AN elegant assortment of ladies set shoe buckles and gentlemen's set knee and stock ditto; silver and plated shoe, knee, and stock ditto; neat cruet stands, with eight and five glasses; plain and engraved, silver and plated table and tea spoons; silver and plated coffee, tea, and cream pots; quart caddies; quart, pint, and half pint mugs and cups; elegant plated candlesticks; chain and plain cases; gold, set, and plain rings and earrings; ivory spriggs and pins; watch chains, trinkets, and such &c. &c. &c.

ABRAHAM CLAUDE.

Imported in the last vessels from London, by
WILLIAMS and NETH.

And now opened for sale at their store on the Dock, A GENERAL assortment of goods suited to the season, amongst which are, teas, (sean and long twine; sail duck, No. 1 to 8; cordage; leas, lead lines; sea-compasses; nails of different sizes; broad and narrow hoes; grain and grass forks; flint stones; pickles; pewter dishes, plates, basins, measures; frying-pans; spades; hand, cross cut, and mill saws; files; paint; paint oil; spirit of rosin; grind-stones; port wine; excellent bottled porter; Gloucester and Cheshire cheese; red and common bark; with a great variety of other articles.

They have also for sale; Madeira wine of the vintage 1780, by the quart, cask, or gallon; Jamaica spirit, old West-India rum; loaf, muscovado, and Spanish white sugar; teas; chocolate, &c. All which they will sell at reasonable terms, for cash, bills of exchange, or good crop tobacco.

TAKEN up some time in March last, at Kent point, a small row-boat, made of oak. The owner may have her again on proving property, and paying charges, on applying to Mrs. Conaway, at Magothy ferry.

THE subscriber hath just imported, an extensive assortment of ironmongery and other merchandise, among which are the following articles: 300, and 104, 84, and 64, clasp nails; and dog nails; 2d and 3d rods, 2d, 3d, and 4d, clout nails; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, and 6d, battens; fiducial tacks, 50, and 3d clasp hooks; 5d and 6d fopper nails; high and low iron brads; wood screws from half an inch to two inches; flooring brass; various kinds of pad and saddle-bag locks; Rock locks; dead locks; brass drop handles; and knop locks; chisel, fall, draw, cup board, prospect, and till locks; large gate hinges; 11b, 11c, doverrail, wing joint, butt, cross garnet, and chest hinges; brass and iron card tables, pressed, and fall hinges; drawers scribbing gonges; socket chisels and gonges; turning and mortise chisels; whip, cross cut, and hand saw files; wood rasps and files; brad, rivetting, claw, and plaiters hammers; plane irons; draw boxes; hook pins; axes, adzes, pick-axes, brick-axes, bench axes, and hatchets; broad and narrow hoes; garden hoes and shovels; spades; hovels; horizontal and neck short ter bolts; polished door bolts; cast and wrought iron tea kettles; Dutch ovens; wire rat and mice traps; whip and cross cut saws; web, saws; hand, panel, tenon, 6th, doverrail, turning, key-hole, and fret saws; tack, trying, and long planes; jointers; smoothing planes; double iron smoothing planes; raising and grooving planes; quarter round, ogee, ovolo, bead, and rebate planes; skew rebate planes; moving and fall filleters; ploughs; pads, with various sets of bits; fine Turkey stones; grind stones; steel compasses; bed screws; cornice planes; in sets; brass bladed trying squares; various sorts of carpenters rules; bench screws with nuts; iron figured squares; drawing knives; gimblets, band-saws, icrew-drivers, and punches; mole, pin, and centre bits; saw sets; Dutch rings; chasing dishes; brass dog-collars; scale beams; frying pans; desk furniture; brass roses; brass pins; augers; knives and forks; stee yards; plaiters and bricklayers trowels; glue; coffee mills; and many other articles too tedious to mention.

THE subscriber having furnished himself with the best materials for carrying on the stay-making business, begs leave to inform his good old customers and others, that the business is carried on by the same person as before the war, namely, Richard Littlemore, where orders for stays will be thankfully received and carefully executed by the humble servant.

Orders left at the post-office Annapolis, stores in Queen Anne's, Upper Marlborough, Port-Tobacco, Allen's-Fresh, Newport, Chaptico, Mr. James Jordan's, Head of Clement's-bay, Leonard-town, the post-offices at Alexandria, Bladenburg, and Georgetown, or the subscriber's house at Piscataway, will be punctually complied with.

London-town, May 25, 1785.
A N away from the subscriber, the 3rd of March
last, a negro lad, named WILLIAM, about
10 or 12 years of age, tall and slender, has a long
nose and thick under lip, he is very artful, and
naughty; he has been seen about the neighbourhood
of Annapolis within these three weeks, but it is proba-
ble that by this time gone farther, perhaps to Balti-
more, as he has some acquaintances there. Whoever
will bring him to me, or secure him so that I get him
again, shall receive three pounds, if taken out of this
county five pounds.

May 14, 1785.
 I AM away from the Subscriber, living in St.
 Mary's county, near the Queen's tree, a Negro
 slave named BILL Y, about five feet ten inches
 high, a tall, well made fellow, whom he walks in
 tight knee bends pretty much towards his left; and
 his wool grows very long down on his temples; about
 twenty years of age; had on when he went
 away, a striped country cloth jacket and breeches
 as he has been absent from August last, prob-
 ably he may have got other cloaths; he has fre-
 quented the stead of Clement's bay, in St. Mary's
 county, and was seen last fall in Calvert county, in
 the neighbourhood of Leonard's creek, he has ac-
 quainted all along up Patuxent river, and a fa-
 mily living at captain William Bowie's, in Prince-
 George's county, where he has been heard to say
 he would go; he has a mother living in Alexandria
 Virginia, with a Mr. Wilson, who formerly kept
 a tavern in Piscataway, where he may possibly en-
 deavour to harbour. Whoever will secure the said
 fellow, in any gaol in this state, so that I get him
 again, shall receive a reward of eight dollars, and
 out of the state five pounds, including what he
 allows; and reasonable charges if brought home
 by

OST or mislaid, by the subscriber, a certificate, issued under the act to adjust the debt due from this state, to Thomas Gray, for the sum of £33 16, current money, and numbered 44. Whoever has found the said certificate, and will deliver it to me, shall be handsomely rewarded, and all persons are hereby forewarned from purchasing the same.

3w 3 X JAMES WEEMS.

Baltimore, May 14, 1785.
THE sale of the Baltimore Company's land
lying near this town, advertised by us on the
10th of April last, to be sold on the 16th instant,
is postponed.

2 X CLEMENT BROOKE,
JOHN MERRYMAN.

April 22, 1788:—
AT a meeting of the trustees of Charlotte Hall school, Resolved, That a general meeting be held at the Cool Springs, on the first day of June next, as there are several plans now in the hands of the trustees, to determine on the plan to be adopted for the buildings necessary to be erected; the trustees are also desirous to contract with workmen for completing the aforesaid building: Two hundred and fifty thousand bricks, and twenty-five hundred bushels of lime will be furnished the contractor on the spot. Should the first day of June be a rainy day, the meeting will be held the next fair day.

Signed by order,
JOHN CARTWRIGHT, register.

Prince-George's county, April 2, 1789.
Some very good lands for sale, and time allowed for
payment, if desired.

SEVERAL tracts of rich level lime stone land adjoining to each other, and lying within 2 or 3 miles of that healthy and pleasant place Shepards-town, in Berkely county, Virginia, on the Potomack river: the land is full of locust, black walnut, black oak, hickory, and poplar; lies partly on Oppecon, the Swan ponds, and Vanmeter Marth; the great road to Winchester and Carolina goes through; also the road to the Warm Springs. The tracts all together contain about 1600 acres but can be conveniently divided; it is about 7 miles to Alexandria, 25 to Frederick-town; the land is very fine for grass, fine tobacco, hemp, wheat, and corn; several small fields and tenements are cleared upon it ready for cropping. There is a good neighbourhood, and every convenience of grist and saw mills, iron works, and a ready market for every produce; the land lies in the same rich valley with Concocheague, and is every way equal to the best of it, and in a very few years, much greatly increase in value.

Also four small tracts of good land, containing together between 7 and 800 acres, lying near the town of Bath, the Warm Springs in Virginia, partly on the Cape-Capon river, capable of great improvement by saw and grist mills, and plenty of fine coal and large pine timber, meadow, and arable and tobacco grounds. The lands lie near and bordering on Patowmack river, and from their situation and soil must every year grow more valuable.

Also several tracts of land lying near Bennett's creek, Bush creek, and Sebaca, in Montgomery county, Maryland, containing all together about 16000 to 20000 acres; they lie about 30 miles from George town, and Bladensburg, 10 to Frederick about 40 from Baltimore; the soil makes the finest yellow tobacco, and there is a very great and good range for stock of all kinds.

The very great distress and trouble our country has been engaged in for the last nine years, I have felt most severely, as well as others; and therefore I have not harrassed by law-suits those indebted to me; but as we now enjoy the blessings of peace, free trade, and a good crop, I earnestly entreat those any way indebted to me, to contrive me a speedy and as liberal payments as possible; that may be enabled the more readily, as it is my desire to perfect my own engagements.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the re-
 Isaac Campbell, late of Charles county, de-
 ceased, are desired to make immediate payment
 and all those who have claims against the said estate
 are desired to give them in legally proved, that the
 same may be paid as soon as possible.

It is hoped that gentlemen who have subscriptions in their hands for the printing of a Treatise upon Civil Government, by the aforesaid Isaac Campbelle, will return them as soon as possible, either to the subscribers, or to Walter Winter, Esq; of Charles county, which ever may be most convenient.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL,
GUSTAVUS CAMPBELL, } executors.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Samuel Ladle, Anne-Arundel county, a dark bay horse about fourteen hands high, has a switch tail and hanging mane, but no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Prince-George's county, March 4, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. John Williams, late of Queen-Anne, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those that have legal claims against the same are desired to send them in. S W
SINGLETON WOOTTON, administrator.

SINGLETON WOOTTON, Administrator.

SUNDRY negroes; both male and female, among which are several likely boys and girls, from 10 to 15 years of age; also horses, cattle, plantation utensils, household furniture, and sundry other articles not tedious to particularise, the property of the late Mr. Thomas Maudslayi, deceased. (The terms of sale for the negroes will be, one third ready money or tobacco, one third more by the first of October next, and the remaining one third by the first of February 1786: tobacco, wheat, or other produce, will be received at market price in discharge of the two last mentioned payments; and for the stock, &c. one half ready money, and the remainder by the first of October next. The purchasers of any article to give bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date, if not paid by the time or times above mentioned.)

Alto, on Wednesday the 10th day of June next, will be sold at public sale, one third part of a lot of ground in the town of Upper Marlborough. Time will be given for part of the money, if required, and a deed given immediately on securing payment to

BASIL MAGRUDER,
WILLIAM B. MAGRUDER,
RICHARD THOMPSON.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of the late Mr. Thomas Magruder, are desired to bring in their accounts properly proved to William B. Magruder, at Georgetown, who is empowered to receive and settle them; and in order to hasten the payment, the subscribers earnestly solicit all those indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment, as no indulgence can be given.

2. **BASIL MAGRUDER,**
WILLIAM B. MAGRUDER, } executors.
RICHARD THOMPSON.

May 2, 1786.

TO BE SOLD

ALL those parts of that valuable tract of land called Hall's Craft, which is the property of the subscribers, lying in Calvert county, near to Lower Marlborough, on Patuxent river, and containing about 600 acres. A particular description of its situation and advantages are deemed unnecessary, as the whole may be viewed by any person inclinable to purchase. The title is indisputable, a general warranty will be given, and possession of a part may be had immediately. Adjusted certificates will be received in payment for part of the purchase. A considerable credit will be given, and the further terms may be fully known by application to Mr. Henry Hunt, the sheriff of Calvert, or either of the subscribers, one on the premises, and the other in Fredericktown.

**CLEMENT SMITH,
PAT. SIM SMITH.**

N. B. Provided these lands are not sold by private sale before the 30th day of June next, they will on that day be exposed to public sale, in Lower Marlborough, at 12 o'clock.

Annapolis, May 13, 1785.

THE subscriber, conveniently situated near the public circle, proposes to continue keeping a boarding house for the accommodation of gentlemen and their horses, while attending on business; and as she has been honoured with several gentlemen of the assembly and general court in her late husband's time, she hopes for a continuance of their favours. She would also take a few yearly boarders on reasonable terms.

2
ONER WILKINS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly, for a law, to sell the land the property of James Cathell, son of James, late of Worcester county, to pay his just debts. w 8

2 JOHN NELLUM,
DIXON TODVINE,
RANDLE SMULING,
NATHANIEL SMULING.

HEREAS Charles Beatty and George F.

W Hawkins did, in the years 1769 and 1770, by way of lottery, dispose of 300 tickets for lots in the Addition to George-town, which said lottery was drawn on or about the first day of February 1770, and the said Hawkins has since conveyed all his right of said lots and rents to the afore-said Beatty, and said Beatty has been and is affected with all the lots in said addition, which did not appear by records to be legally conveyed; Notice is hereby given to the possessors of the tickets where no legal conveyances have been given, to apply for their deeds, and pay the assessments and annual rents within six months from the date hereof, otherwise application will be made by the subscriber to have the said lots sold at public sale, in order to pay the assessments and rents. 2 w 7

CHARLES BEATTY.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Eliza
Green, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased,
are requested to make immediate payment, and
all persons having claims are desired to bring them
in legally proved, that they may be settled, by
w³ SARAH GREEN, administratrix.

Annapolis, May 20, 1785.
Just imported, in the brigantine Colpitts, from London, and to be sold on the lowest terms by THOMAS RUTLAND, at his store on the Point, for cash, good bills of exchange on Europe, tobacco, wheat, corn, lumber, or on short credit, by the piece or package.

A GENERAL and extensive assortment of goods, comprehending, amongst a variety of articles particularly adapted to the season, the following:

German osnabrigs and ticklenburgs; brown rolls; Scotch osnabrigs; hempen twilled bagging; six quarter, eight quarter, and ten quarter huckaback; nine eighths brown and white Russia sheeting and drabs; three quarter, seven eighths, and four quarter Irish linen; nine eighths and five quarter brown and white Irish sheeting; three quarter, seven quarter, eight quarter, and ten quarter diaper and damask napkin and tabling; silk and cotton romals; narrow pafte, pullicat, and fine lawn handkerchiefs; demy, four quarter, five quarter, and six quarter printed cottons and calicoes; India and cotton chintz furniture; chintz patnas, pallampoes, and japan; checked and striped doreas; five quarter flowered terrendams; demy cambrics; clear and long lawns; five quarter and six quarter book mullins; and book bordered handkerchiefs.

Three quarter, seven eighths, and four quarter linen and cotton checks; three quarter and four quarter check handkerchiefs; six quarter bunts; jeans, white and printed; jeanets; Venetian and Italian cords; cataloons; ribdelures; sattinets; muslinets; stockinets; snowdinets; pillow and cotton beaver; orientales, and plain corded and striped dimitties.

Perfians; farfenets; mantua; mode; fatin; brocade; ladies white, and youths and mens white and brown thread hose; ladies white, and mens white and coloured silk hose; ladies and girls white and black silk mitts, and mens white silk gloves.

Ladies elegant riding hats; black, white, and beaver coloured, plain and rough edges, with feathers, bands, beaus, streamers, and tassels.

Youths and mens white and beaver coloured plain and rough edged hats; boys, youths, and mens bound, unbound, curled, round, and cocked felt and castor hats.

Plain, spotted, and figured gauzes, gauze handkerchiefs and aprons.

Seven eighths and four quarter spotted and flowered lawns; flowered and needle work lawn aprons.

Single and double farfenet; narrow taste; broad fath; paduasoy; china; fatin and gauze figured ribbands.

Boys and mens, ladies side, and portmanteau saddles; mail pillions; saddle bags; pelham and snaffle bridles; bits, plain and plated; woollen and linen girths; servants velvet, and jockeys race caps, sorted colours.

New and second hand spinnetts, with lessons, overtures, songs, &c. violins; star and gilt hole, French pattern and piano forte guitars.

Best London port wine and porter; double Gliquester and Cheshire cheese.

Seine, from 35 to 50 fathom; seine, sail, and store twine; rope traces, and leading lines.

Pewter tureens; soup ladles and spoons; hard metal and common plates and dishes; wine measures; basons and porringers.

Sham flag, split and centre bone, split buck, green and white ivory handle table and desert knives and forks; green and white ivory and silver handle knives and forks in mahogany cases; buck, sham flag, and buffalo cutteaus; buffalo and tortoise-shell penknives; scissars; lancets and horse shears; bath metal, pinchbeck, mourning, single and double gilt, plated and solid silver shoe and shoe and knee buckles; neat pafte, stone knee and ladies shoe buckles; neat steel and plated spurs; corkscrews; pencil cases; black and red lead pencils; best Whitechapel and good common needles; surveyors instruments in cases; Dutch and temple spectacles; marking types; bath and white metal, gilt, plated and solid silver coat and vest buttons.

Pump tacks; 1d. and 4d. brads; scupper and lathing nails; 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 20d. and 30d. nails; 20d. flooring brads; Crowleys, hilling, weeding and grubbing hoes; carpenters broad axes, adzes, drawing knives, and claw hammers; table butt, inside shutter, cross garnet, chest, H, HL, and hooks hinges; stock, pad, and iron rim locks; flat spring and round door bolts on plates; common and best steel hand, key-hole, compass, tenon, fash, pannel, cross cut, and whip saws and saw files; engineer and ship augers; spike and common gimblets; shoemakers tools in sets, or singly; plane irons; brick-layers and plasterers trowels; dowsing sticks and bits; bed-screws in sets; coffee-mills; steel yards; wheat sickles; sitches and sitch stones; best iron shovels and steel garden spades; iron skillets; trying pans; box irons; socket heading, farmers, and mortice chisels and gouges; iron and brass wire wheat riddles.

Best ground white lead, Spanish brown, yellow ochre, bright red paint, and French verdegreafe; best dry lead; yellow rosin; roll brimstone; coppers; fig blue; Poland starch; lamp black; best

joiners and India glue; gold leaf; basket salt; spirits, varnish, and turpentine in pint bottles; best boiled linseed oil; London dipped candles; yellow soap, &c. Durham mustard.

China custard cups; pattipans; bowls in sizes; elegant table and desert services, and tea sets.

Maids and womens best coloured lamb and white grain kid gloves and mitts; mens best white grain kid and lamb, Norway doe, and Venetian beaver gloves.

Pearl barley; white candy; single and double refined sugar in loaves; bohea, hylon, and congo teas; race ginger; mace; cinnamon; cloves and nutmegs.

Bras and tutined mounted guns and fowling pieces; elegant holster and saddle pistols.

Cg. Fg. Ffg. and FFFg. gunpowder in whole and half barrels.

Osnabrig, whitened brown, and Scotch ounce threads; French and Holland tapes; shirt and vest moulds; cotton and silk laces; garters; ferrets; London quality; short whites, best middling, and middling, and best corking pins; Hambro' yarn.

High and low Bristol, London drop shot; small bar and sheet lead.

Superfine pot, foolscap, thick and thin plain and gilt quarto post paper; youths copy books; spelling books; primmers; psalters; bibles; pocket dictionaries; seamen's daily assistant, and mariners compass; pocket shaving and writing cases; etwees; tortoiseshell and leather snuff boxes.

Shaving boxes; house brooms and brushes; scrubbing clamps; hearth, cloths, tooth, painters, plaistors, and tar brushes; backgammon tables; cruet stands; hair and lawn sieves.

Mahogany and painted tube achromatic telescopes; Hadleys quadrants; best wood steering and hanging compasses; whole and half hour, whole, half, and quarter minute glasses, common and solid joints; hand trumpets; horn and tin punched lanterns; tin and cabin lamps; hand, log, double Hambro', and single and double deep sea lines; two, three, five, and seven prong fish gigs; narrow bunting; horn spoons and tumblers; log reels and mels bowls.

Superfine and second broad clothes, most fashionable colours; sattinets; shallcons; durants; tam-mies; and calimancoes.

A small assortment of drugs; Stoughton's bitters in cases; a small number of glaziers diamonds; fans; tea chests; billiard tables; a few elegant embroidered muslin and fatin veils; and an assortment of millinery, consisting of ladies full and half drefs balloon, Rutland, and Lunardi caps, handkerchiefs, hats, and bonnets; fashionable black and white shades; buffons and fashes. 3

Annapolis, April 25, 1785.

Dancing-School.

LOUIS ROUSSELL,

BEGS leave to inform the respectable families of this city, that he intends to open his dancing-school, on Monday the second of May, at the assembly room, where he purposes to teach the newest and most approved French and English dances. Days for teaching are on Mondays and Tuesdays, from four o'clock to seven in the evening. He likewise purposes keeping an evening school, for gentlemen that cannot conveniently attend in the day. Those ladies and gentlemen who would not choose to attend the public school, will be waited upon at their own houses. Mr. Roussel begs leave to assure the public, that attendance and assiduity may be relied on, and that the utmost regard will be paid to decorum.

P. S. The terms, three pounds per quarter, four dollars at entrance, and four at the expiration of the quarter. 3 X w 3

Westmoreland, May 1, 1785.

For LONDON,

To sail early in June,

THE copper bottom ship Stanley, captain Robert Conway, British built, with a Mediterranean pass of the newest cut, will be ready in a few days to take on board tobacco in Yeocomoco, on consignment to

3 w 3 X T. BLANE.

Chaplico, May 2, 1785.

SUCH as may incline to ship tobacco to the address of Mr. Blane, will please to forward their orders to their obedient humble servant.

PHILIP KEY.

Montgomery, February 12, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend applying to the next general assembly, for a title to confirm my right to part of a tract of land called Beall's Good-will, containing 26 acres, the property of the late Henry Hunt, deceased, who devised it to public sale, which was complied with, but the executor's decease has prevented the execution of a deed makes this step necessary. Taken, by

AS MORTON.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, March 17, 1785.

WHEREAS it must conduce to the preservation of public credit, and the equal distribution of justice, that the amount of the national debt be ascertained with the utmost expedition; and to delay in the settlement of accounts, tends to render them obscure, and to encourage frauds, by preventing the means of detecting them,

RESOLVED, That all persons having unliquidated claims against the United States, be, and they are hereby required, within twelve months from the date hereof, to deliver a particular abstract of such claims to some commissioner in the state in which they respectively reside, who is authorized to settle accounts against the United States. And any person or persons, neglecting to deliver their claims as aforesaid, shall be precluded from any adjustment of the same, except at the board of treasury; provided that in those states where there is no commissioner of accounts, the citizens of such state or states, shall be allowed one year for delivering their claims, from the time when a commissioner shall have been appointed and enter on the duties of his office.

That all persons who shall neglect to deliver in a particular abstract of their claims as aforesaid, shall be excluded from the benefit of settlement or allowance.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

April 1, 1785.

ROMULUS,
A thorough bred Colt,

WILL cover this season at the subscriber's, in Charles county, within four miles of Fiskaway, at the moderate price of six dollars a mare, and two shillings and six-pence to the groom. Romulus is a good bay, full fifteen hands high, rising four years old, stout, well formed, very active, and I have great reason to believe he will make a good running horse; he was got by True Whig, who was got by Regulus, who was got by Peanought, who was got by Martindale's Regulus, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian; his dam was Aurora, who was got by Monkey, upon a mare of the Spanish breed imported by Mr. Harrison, father to the present Mr. Nath. Harrison, on James river. I will find pasturage for mares at two shillings and six-pence per week, great care shall be taken of them, but will not be answerable for escapes or accidents.

BENJAMIN CAWOOD.

N. B. In order to establish the pedigree of Romulus, I have thought proper to insert the following certificates:

The bay mare Aurora, now the property of Mr. Benjamin Gwinn, of Fairfax, was bred by me; he was got by my imported horse Monkey, her dam was of the Spanish breed imported by my father. Given under my hand this 21st day of May 1783.

NATH. HARRISON.

True Whig was bred by me, and was got by my old horse Regulus, out of the dam of Apollo; he was an imported mare, and said to be of the first blood in England, but her pedigree being lost I do not at present recollect it.

June 17, 1783. **WILLIAM FITZGHER.**

The bay colt Romulus, now the property of Messieurs Gwinn and Cawood, was bred by me; he was got by True Whig, out of my old mare Aurora, both mentioned above. Given under my hand this 23d day of June 1783.

BENJAMIN GWINN.

April 20, 1785.

ALL those gentlemen who have subscribed to the paper in my hands for the purpose of founding a college on the western shore of Maryland, are requested to meet at the Stadt-house, in Annapolis, on the fifth day of July next, at 11 o'clock, to choose visitors for the said college, in pursuance of the directions of the act of assembly in that case made and provided.

6 w **RICHARD SPRIGG, agent.**

Annapolis, May 9, 1785.

To be SOLD, for ready money, on Thursday the second day of June next, at the dwelling house of Robert Clark, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased,

ALL the personal estate of the said Robert Clark, consisting of a lease for three houses situated on West-street, a negro woman about fifty years of age, and her daughter about twelve, with all the household furniture. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock in the morning.

3 X **KESIAH CLARK, administrator.**

THERE is at the plantation of Elizabeth Beallmar, in the Fork of Patuxent, taken up as a stray, a small sorrel mare, about thirteen hands high, has a hanging mane, switch tail, and a blaze in her forehead, appears to be a natural pacer, and has no perceivable mark. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 2